PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAINE REPORT

Full Procedure of its Submission

REPORT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC

Simultaneously With its Trans mission to Congress,

IT WILL ARRIVE ON THURS DAY

And a Copy be Laid Before the Spanish the President-Appropriate Action will be Asked of Congress-No Intimations of the Board's Finding Received Officially by the Government-President will Take Time to Carefully Consider it-Impression That it will Find the Explosion was From Outside Force.

WASHINGTON, March 21,-THE PROCEDURE IN CONNECTION VITH THE SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT OF THE MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY BY THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS IS NOW CLEARLY OUT-TO-DAY EXPLAINED THE GEN-WHICH IS EXPECTED TO REACH

A COPY OF IT WILL BE LAID MENT VERY EARLY, AND AS SOON AS CAN BE CONSISTENTLY DONE THE REPORT WILL BE SENT TO CONGRESS AND MADE PUBLIC AT THE SAME TIME. THE REPORT TO CONGRESS WILL BE ACCOM-PANIED BY A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT STATING THAT AF-TER RECEIVING THE REPORT, THE CONCLUSIONS WERE LAID BEFORE THE SPANISH GOVERN-MENT, AND APPROPRIATE AC-TION FROM THAT QUARTER ASK-

NO PART OF THE REPORT AND NO INTIMATION OF THE FIND-INGS, HAS REACHED THE EXECU-TIVE AUTHORITIES IN WASHING-TON AS YET.

deship.

Officials high in the administration officials high in the administration stated to-day that while they were wholly without exact information as to the findings of the court of inquiry, they found themselves charing in the apparaily intangible conviction that THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION WAS NOW ACCURENTAL Obsteve. CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION WAS NOT ACCIDENTAL. Opinion expressed by the Maine survivors who reached here last Saturday doubtless has contributed largely to this view in official circles. In this connection it is understood that one of the officers who arrived on Saturday, stated, not as opinion but as his personal observation on the wight of the disaster, that there were two distinct explosions. The tendency of this is to support the theory of exinsint of the disaster, that there were two distinct explosions. The tendency of this is to support the theory of ex-ternal cause, as this is based on the idea that the first external explosion was fol-lowed by a second internal explosion. Intense interest in the report was manifested to-day at the white house, and at the state, navy and war depart-ments.

The government has made no further purchases of war ships, but its negotiations in that line have been productive of at least one important result, namely in establishing that unless the battle-ship General O'Higgins becomes the property of the United States, it will not be sold at all. Spain, it is confidently asserted, will not be able to secure this war vessel, nor are her chances any better or as good as those of the United States. Practically the same condition prevails as to the Argentine armored cruiser San Martino, which will become the property of this government if it passes out of the hands of Argentine.

Aside from these facts, there was the usual flood of speculative report current to-day, including a renewal of the report that Lieutenant Blow, one of the Maine's survivors who reached here Saturday, brought a letter from Admiral Sicard containing the Information that the explosion was external, but could

sicard containing the information that the explosion was external, but could not be directly attributed to the Spanish government. Officials high in authority are loath to make specific denials of these reports, as so many of them are alloat, but inferentially the externent was dismissed as unwarranted. One was dismissed as unwarranted. One high official, who would be very likely to know if such information had been brought, stated that if it was in hand fact had never been made kn the fact had never been made known to him and he very seriously doubted its correctness. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the Malne's officers who have reached here expressed it to be their personal opinion that the cause of the explosion was external. Lieutenant Blow is a junior officer compared with Lieutenant Holman, another of the Malne survivors who arrived here Saturday, and Admiral Steard, it was stated, would not set aside the punctious requirements of naval procedure by overlooking passing over a higher official and committing such a grave responsibility to a junior officer. Lieutenant Blow has gone to La Salle, Illa, for a rest, and the other Malne survivors are also free to go where they please and recuperate from the trying ordeal through which they have passed.

If the report is coming by Captain Baker, as some press dispatches intimate, the fact is not disclosed in any mate, the fact is not disclosed in any official quarters here. Nor indeed, is the routine by which the report will be transmitted made public as it would merely serve to jeopardize its safe transmission and arouse groundless conjecture. Captain Barker left Washington the middle of last week. He is the navailade to Secretary Long and it is naturally inferred that his going from the Secretary to Key West at this time had some direct relation to the important pending question. Further than this. some direct relation to the important bending question. Further than this however, the mival officials will su

to the purposes of his trip. ent was again the centre of conman of the senate committee on naval

affairs, was one of the early callers and spent half an hour with Mr. Long, Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, atso had a talk with Mr. Long. Mr. Hale went from the secretary's office to the white house and had a talk with the President. Within a short time he was followed by Secretary Long, who spent some time with the President. The eccretary carried with him a bundle of documents which, however, has become his usual custom. Senator Hanna came to the socretary's office during his absence and learning that he was with the President, spent some time in conference with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

The Spanish minister called at the state department to-day, and presented Messra. Angulo, Valera and Cadenas, who are the direct representatives of the autonomous cabinet at Cuba. With this presentation negotiations toward a commercial treaty will be opened.

A high official of the navy who has in-

A high official of the navy who has in-timate knowledge of its affairs, said to-

A high official of the navy who has intimate knowledge of its affairs, said today:

"The greatest difficulty is being experlenced in procuring ships from abroad,
but it is hard work and is making as
much progress as could reasonably be
expected under the circumstances. Spain
is rushing work on her war vessela.
The Pelayo, its largest and best battleship, is practically ready for sea, and its
second biggest ship, the Carlos V., will
be ready in a fortnight or three weeks.
The officials of the navy department are
doing everything in their power to prepare for any posible conflict. Anything,
however, which is gotten in the way of
boats and yachts, will be for a makeshift, and our people would do well to
learn that the only way to prepare for
an emergency is to see that the navy is
put in first rate shape long before the
emergency arrives, and this can be done
only by building battleships and torpedo
destroyers: by adding permanently to
our naval lists of officers and men, and
by immediately passing through Congress the pending personnel bill, which by immediately passing through Con-gress the pending personnel bill, which of the new navy. The results, however of the preparations so far make with the materials at hand, are eminently satisfactory. The greatest preparation that has been made was the drilling of battle ships and torpedo boats last summer, and as a result the mayy is now doubly as efficient as one year ago. The people of the United States may trust to the mayy with absolute confidence that it will respond to every call with the highwill respond to every call with the high est credit to itself and the Nation."

PORTUGAS HARBOR.

Probability That Fortifications Will Not be Undertaken. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—An

office of the secretary of war in regard to the fortification of Tortugas harbor There were present Secretary Alger Assistant Secetary Roosevelt, of the navy department; General Miles, General Wilson, chief of engineers, and Colonel Henry M. Robert, corps of en-

A troublesome question has arisen connection with the proposed system fortilications at Tortugas. The engine officers who have been investigating t matter estimate that it will cost abo matter estimate that it will cost about \$1,000,000 and take nearly two years to put the island in a proper state of the fense from sea attack, and Secretary Alger and his associates hesitate to embark on an undertaking of that extent unless the navy department considers the work absolutely necessary. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, representing Secretary Long, was not prepared to assume the responsibility without further consultation with the naval officers specially interested in the naval officers specially interested in the establishment of the coaling station. and definite action was postponed in order to give him an opportunity to investigate the matter further and report as to the advisability of the proposed engineering works at this outpost.

RELIEF OF MAINE VICTIMS,

The House Unanimously Passes the Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21. - The louse to-day unanimously passed the bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the surviving officers and amount not to exceed a year's sea pay and directs the payment of a sum equa to a year's pay to the legal heirs of those who perished. There was quite a spirited debate over an amendment suggested by Mr. Cannon to give the survivors each a year's pay out of hand instead of attempting to reimburse them for actual losses. Some old alleged scandals in connection with the reimbursement of the survivors of the Samoan disaster were raked up, but the debate in the end was saved from a rather sordid tone by a beautiful tribute paid to the gailant dead by Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, in a short but eloquent speech. He aroused the gaileries to spontaneous applause when he said that while the vultures might be watching over the dark waters of Havana harbor for the belated dead, above all the eagle's piercing eye was watching for the truth. The remainder of the day occupied in the consideration of the old claim of John Roach, the ship builder, for 331.-000. No action was taken upon the claim.

NEW ORLEANS AND ALBANY

The Names of the Two Newly Purchased

Cruisers-The Orders Issued. WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Long issued an order that the Amazona the cruiser recently purchased at New castle-on-Tyne from the Brazilian gov ernment, hereafter shall bear the name of New Orleans, in honor of the principal city of Louislam. Telegraphic instructions were sent to the naval officer in command of the vessel, who will take immediate steps to carry them into effect. New Orleans was chosen as the name of the warship acquired from the efster republic of South America for the reason that Louislana is one of the very few states not represented in the navy. Secretary Lone has christened the cruiser Abreuall, recently purchased in England from the Brazillán government, and hereafter she will be known as the Albany, in honor of the capital of the of New Orleans, in honor of the principal Albany, in honor of the capital of the Empire state.

RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY.

The Gavernment Advertising for Mer

for the New Cruisers.
WASHINGTON, March 21.—The en distment branch of the navy department to-day issued a large poster advertising for men for the United States mavy. The recent putting into commission of the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis and
the prospective demands that will be
necessary as a result of the acquisition
of the Brazilian ship Amazonas and the
American yacht Mayflower requires the
enlistment of additional men. Enlistments will be made at the following
places: The navy yards at Boston,
Brooklyn; League Island, Philadelphia,
Wachington, D. C., Norfolk, Mare Island, No. 66 South street, New York city,
U. S. S. Michigan, at Erie, Pa.; Custom cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis and

House at New Orleans and the custom house at Gloucester, Mass. The following classes of men are want-ed: Seamen 18 to 25 years of age, at \$24 per month; ordinary seamen, 18 to 35 per month; ordinary seamen, 18 to 35 years of age, 319 per month; chief machinists, 18 to 35 years of age, at \$70 per month; machinists, first class, 18 to 35 years of age, at \$55 per month and machinists, second class, 18 to 35 years of

age, \$40 per month.

The requirements for enlistments provide that all candidates must pass a physical examination showing them to be free from disqualifying aliments. Seamen and ordinary seamen must pass examination in seamanship and must have had experience at sea. Machinists are required before enlistment to pass an examination showing that they are machinists by trade.

A "TYPICAL AMERICAN"

Accepts the Challenge for a Dael From

WINONA, Minn., March 21.-In re sponse to the challenge of Baron El cardo, Marquis of Alta Villa, Madrid, Spain, to fight a duel with Senator Mason, of Illinois, for the latter's utter-ances in the United States senate, Dr. George Powell, of Lacrosse, has cabled the following acceptance of the challenge in Mason's stead:

"Through the press dispatches I am informed that you have challenged Senator Mason to mortal combat for words spoken in defense of his position as the champion of the patriotism and principles of his country, and its people in the United States; with usual Spanish generosity selecting your own

"Now, as Senator Mason has spent a lifetime in the pursuit of a human lifetime in the pursuit of a humane calling and in the walks of a civilization which has but poorly fitted him to meet a bully at arms, as one, who has admired, and now endorses the objectionable words and patriotism of Schator Manon, 1, a plain man, a westerner, one of a class known as typical American, typical because it holds principle, as patriotism, above price—because it betriotism, above price—because it be lieves that murder in the first degre cannot be paid for with gold-hereb accept your challenge, and name th army pistol, the old forty-four, the or gan of civilization, the instrument with that thousands of men of my type stand ready to step in my tracks and pick up my pistol, if it should fall, I sincerely thank the representative of a thousand years of barbarism for the opportunity to fire the shot in revenge for the Yankee saliors who fed the sharks in the bottom of Havana bay. (Signed) "GEORGE E. POWELL. "La Crosse, Wis."

The shows calls was sout March 17.

followed the fortunes of the army fo serving with distinction under general of the army west of th issippi river during his term of ser vice. So valuable had been the service rendered by him to the army that he has been made the recipient of man table among them being a magnifi

table among them being a magnificent silver, mounted revolved costing 3150, and presented by the late General G. A. Custer.

Dr. Powell is about fifty years of age and a well known physician of La Crosse.

Dr. Powell is a boon companion of such frontiersmen as Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill, Texas Jack and others of equal note.

Bids for Projectiles.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The ord nance office of the war department presented a very busy scene to-day w olds were opened for furnishing the de partment about 1,600 cast iron projec tiles for sea coast cannon with which to man the fortifications. The advertise-ment called for 187 ten-inch solid shot ment carrier to 1st ten-inch sold shot, 910 twelve-inch mortur shells weighing 800 pounds each, and 500 twelve-inch mortar shells weighing 1,000 pounds each. There were an unusually large number of firms who bid for the con-tract and prices at which they proposed to furnish the projectiles showed a wide range.

range.

So far as figures are concerned th
Petersburg, Va., Iron Works were th
lowest bidders, although ther may b
other conditions exist which under cer
tain conditions might prevent ther
from getting the contract.

'Announced from the Palace."

HAVANA, March 21,-"Generals Pando and Salledo," it is announced at the palace to-day, "continue advancing with considerable forces of all arms towards

considerable forces of an arms towards Puerto Principe."

The insurgents on Saturday night dynamited the iron railroad bridge near Madruga, province of Matangas, partly destroying the structure, and last night they destroyed with dynamite a culvert botween Robies and Madruga.

The Submarine Bont.

NEW YORK, March 21.-The Holland narine boat made another trip from Perth Amboy, N. J., to-day, At a depti good speed and was handled with case. After she came to the surface the beating rounded in the soft mud and was hauled off by a tug. The boat's conning tower will be filled with electric lights before another trip is made.

Getting Together.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 21,-The leaders of the Dorr and Edwards factions mutually agreed to-day not to continue their fillbustering tactics and to permit the congressional committee electing a temporary chairman to take the place of Chairman A. H. Winchester, who is traveling in South America The committee will also apportion the delegates to which each county is enlitted. The time and place for holding the convention will not be determined at this meeting, but it is thought that it will be held late in May, and perhaps at

will be neld into in stay, and perhaps and Alderson or Hinton.

Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Paul has signified his intention of joining the signal corps that is being organized here by Colonel Fred. N. Carr. He will be given the rank of lieutenant.

Japan's Naval Pond

VIENNA, March 21.—The newspapers announce that Japan between 1895 and 1905 will have devoted 193,000,000 yen to the building of warships. Forty-seven have already been ordered, with short terms of delivery, in England, France, Germany and the United States.

WHAT IS NEEDED

Regular and Not Spasmodic Re-

THE SITUATION IS TERRIBLE

Among the Two Hundred Thousand Retion of the Horrors Witnessed Among the Starying Women and Children. Maine was Blown up by a Torpedo From a Spanish War Vossel.

Klopsch now in Cuba, in charge of the American relief work, cables from Havana under date of March 21 to the Christian Herald:

"The situation is simply this: "TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND RECONCENTRADOS IN OVER FOUR HUNDRED ACCESSIBLE TOWNS ARE HELPLESSLY DESTITUTE. Unless we can get regularly, without a and fifty tons of lard or bacon every week, we cannot effectively relieve th suffering. Spasmodic and unsystematic efforts defeat all good intentions, Canned goods are useless and condensed milk should be substituted. T FE N THOUSAND DOLLARS
WEEKLY WILL FEED EVERY
STARVING MAN, WOMAN AND
CHILD IN CUBA. Small, irregular shipments are only tantalizing."

Dr. Frank Chado, who, for the past two years, has served with the rank of colonel in the Cuban army under General Calixto Garcia, and who was present when young Gomez committed sul-

ent when young Gomez committed sui-cide on seeing his leader, General Ma-ceo, fall, is in this city. Colonel Chado came by the steamship Conchas, taking passage at Havana. He cluded the vigilance of the Span-ish authorities and traveled under an assumed name. When Colonel Chado left New York two years ago he weigh-ed 210 pounds; to-day he weighs 115 pounds.

"I have heard something of the stor

ounds.

"I have heard something of the storles published in this country of the distress in Cuba and of the thousands that have died and are dying of starvation. Nothing has been published, onthing that could be published, could tell the story as it really is.

"I know of my own knowledge that in many sections of Cuba they are digging up the earth for the worms that they may find. It is not every one who is able to dig, Most of the people are so weak that they are unable to move.

"They are dying by the thousands—not the men who are doing or hope to do the fighting that eventually must end in triumph, but the poor women, the children and the reconcentrados. Ruin is everywhere visible.

"Spain has been guilty of acts that must make civilization stand appalled, and the fact is that they are infinitely worse off to-day than at any time since the war began. Victory is certain for the Cubars in the near future."

the war began. Victory is certain for the Cubans in the near future."

Of the present feeling among Span-lards at Havana, Colonel Chado said that it was becoming more hostile for

Americans every day.
"There is a feeling among them," he said, "that the United States is afraid to fight, and that they can do anything

"I AM FIRMLY CONVINCED AS A MAN VAN BE THAT THE MAINE HORROR WAS NOT DUE TO ANY SUBMARINE MINE. THIS BELIEF IS SHARED BY ALL CUBANS THAT THE MAINE WAS BLOWN UP BY A TORPEDO. FURTHER, I BELIEVE THAT THE TORPEDO CAME FROM THE SPANISH WARSHIP ALPHON-

SO XII."
"As to our reason for thinking so First, there is the fact that the night before the Maine explosion the Alphon-so, which had been anchored near, was moved to a safe distance away. "Second, the fact that not once since

the day of the explosion has any seaman or marine from the Alphonso been allowed to go ashore. The only inference is that the officials are afraid the sailors might become intoxicated and talk

too much.

Colonel Chado has come to New York Colonel Chado has come to New York for medical and surgical treatment, his right arm, side and leg being paralyzed from privation, exposure and a wound. He is a native Cuban and one of the most active of the insurgents. His wife and three grown children still remain in Havana. He has served as surgeon seneral under General Calixto Garcia for the past three years, but at length unable to ride his horse or dress himself, he received from the insurgent commander an indefinite furlough as invalided.

Ided. shall not return to Cuba until she se," he said.

The Central Cuban relief commission gives notice that no shipment of Cuban relief supplies should be made to oan rener supplies should be made to gulf ports. The Plant system of ships salling from Savannah and Tampa, Fla., will furnish free transportation, but these vessels, being small, can car-ry only supplies originating along the line of the Plant system of railways. All other shipments from any other part of the United States should be consigued to the Cuban Central Relief committee at New York and the comcommittee at New York and the com-mission requests all shippers to give otice before shipments are made

order that provision for steamship transportation may be arranged. The Ward, Edmundson, Mallory and Pan-American steamship lines are giving free all of their spare capacity for Cuban relief supplies and the commission wishes to furnish to the collection. sion wishes to furnish to them all pos-sible notice before delivering the good

at the respective plers.

The Omaha World-Herald telegraph ed today that it will send several car loads of provisions and medicines by April 1 and asked for free transporta

The commission has decided to charter a vessel of not less than 2,000 tons burden to take 2,000 tons of commeas and two hundred tons of bacon to Cuba within ten days from Saturday last. The supplies have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 and will be delivered it this city during the week. The commishis city during the week. The commis-sion has a most gratifying response to its 10,000 circulars widely distributed in New York and New Jersey and it, is thought quite probable that a second steamer will have to be chartered within four weeks.

route from North English, Iowa; a car-load of provisions from Rome, Ind.; 6 boad of provisions from Rome, Ind.; a box of supplies from Decatur, Ind.; Win-chester and Fredericksburg, Va.; 5,00 chester and Fredericksburg, Va.; 5,000 pounds of beans, 153,125 grains of quinine, 2,000 pounds of cod flish, 360 pounds of condensed milk and other supplies from Portland, Me., and numerous smaller consignments from other places, Rev. J. Y. Corta, writes from Tampa. Fla., asking for aid "for the 15,000 refugees here, 3,000 of whom have no means of making a living. They must be fed, clothed and healed."

TO RELIEVE THE FAMINE

A Signideant Utterance in Senator Chand-

Wm. E. Chandler, in an editorial in the Concord Monitor to-day, says that President McKinley is about to take action in the name of the United States to relieve the famine and sickness in Cuba. "Food and medicine and clothing," he

"The end of the starvation and torture is near at hand. Every humane
person in this whole land should sustain
and bless the President in his coming
proclamation, which is to cause the
name of William McKinley to be held in
sacred revertence by the Cuban generations as long as will be revered the name
of Abraham Lincoln by the colored race
in America."

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

Hearing of the Court Bill-New Postmas-

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence ing before the house judiciary on the bill two districts for the holding of United States courts will be commenced Wednesday next. Senator Faulkner will be first heard in opposition, and he inswered by Representative Dayton, the author of the bill, and by Mesers the author of the bill, and by Messrs. John A. Howard, B. M. Ambler and D. C. Westenhaver, and possibly others of the state bar association. The bill has the support of the West Virginia delegation in the house. The discussion promises to be very entertaining. The merits of the bill will be presented in their strongest light, while of course the senator will do his best for the other side.

Representative Dayton to-day decided two postoffice contests in his district by recommendations to the department for appointment. He recommended L. D. Getzendanner for the Charleston office, and Sumner W. Thompson for Dayls. It is understood these selections are approved by Senator Elkins.

Appointments of West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class were made to-day as follows: Craigmoor, Harrison county, J. F. Johnson; Paden Valley, Wetzel county, Annie L. Stevens; Locust, Pocahontas county, G. A. Collison.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BILLS.

The Scanto Committee Report the Measure for Seitlement of Debis.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The sen te committee on Pacific railroads to decided to report the bills for settlement of the Central Pacific and the retary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general are created a commission of settle the debts and to make such extraording as may be necessary to secure the government's interest. In the case of the Central Pacific an amendment was adopted providing that the full amount of the government's principal and interest. government's principal and interest must be paid. No limitation was placed on the Sloux City and Pacic, and it is probable that Senators Morgan and Harris will make a minority report in favor of a similar restriction to be placed on the Central Pacific sottlement.

ROWDY ELEMENT

Seizes Bennet's Road-Troops Ordered to Suppress Outlaws

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21 .- In ormation has reached the war department that the rowdy element of Alaska have seized Bennett's Road, leading to and over White Pass and have placed the country in'a state of terror General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, at Vancou-ver, Washington, to order the infantry garrison at Skagusy to take proper steps for the protection of persons and property in the disturbed region, regardless of the expense attending such a movement of troops.

Collector White's Case

Special Dispatch to the Intelligen WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Arguients were begun to-day before the United States supreme court on the ap-peal of Collector White and the internal revenue bureau from the decision of Judge Jackson, of the West Virginia district court. The case involves the right of the collector to transfer, assign and dismiss subordinate officers. The and dismiss subordinate officers. The argument was opened by the solicito general for the treasury department He was followed by Senator Faulkne for the other side. District Attorne Gaines, of West Virginia, will close to Morrow.

Senator Faulkner spoke but afteen minutes before the adjournment of court this afternoon.

The Naval Bill. WASHINGTON, March 21.-The house

committee on naval affairs completed the naval appropriation bill this afternoon. and it will be reported to the house to-morrow. While the fotings of the vari-ous tiems were not completed when the committee adjourned, the bill is roughly calculated between \$35,000,000 and \$37,-000,000, of which about \$3,000,000 and \$37, 000,000, of which about \$3,000,000 will be expended on this year's work on the three new battleships, six torpedo boat and six torpedo boat destruyers.

The Senate Businese.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21 .- No usiness of general importance was transacted by the senate to-day and quite unexpectedly an adjournment was taken before 2 o'clock. A batch of bills from the general calendar was passed, but aside from that only routine bustbut aside from that only routine busi-ness was accomplished.

Alde to Secretary Alger. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Lleuten

ant Duvall has been appointed military aide to Secretary Alger and will relinquish his present connection with the artillery school at Fort Monroe and take up his residence in this city. It is supposed that Lieut, Devore, who has been acting as the secretary's military aide since the beginning of this administration, will continue to act in that capacity in conjunction with Duvall.

TERRIBLE FIRE.

Many Miners in Butte, Montana

Caught in Flames. A BOARDING HOUSE IS BURNED

Injured-A Partial List of the Injured. The Building Used as a Lodging and Boarding House for Employes of the Anaconda Mines-Whole Mumber of Dead Unknown.

BUTTE, Mont., March 31.-The Hale House, a three-story building used as a boarding house and lodging house for men in the employ of the Anaconda copper mines, was entirely destroyed by Brondway. When the fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock, there were 400 men in it. Of these many are now in the hospitals and others who escaped, almost without clothes, are scattered all

ver town. Until the safe now buried in the cellar Until the safe now buried in the cellar under tons of debris is removed and the books examined and a roll called, it will not be known how many perished. The estimates of the dead, which now run up to twenty-live, may be cut down as the men report for duty or to the police. It is known that sixty did not show up at the mines this morning though many of these doubtless are with friends, recovering from their fright.

The fire started in the basement and was soon beyond control. The halls were filled with smoke and it was impossible for many to have escaped that way.

filled with smoke and it was impossible for many to have escaped that way. The fire escapes were mostly in the rear of the building and these were used by the men who could reach them. Those in front, however, crowded to the windows. Many of these were taken out by means of ladders put up by the freemen. Others jumped and were more or less injured. As fast as the men reached the ground the injured were taken in the ground the injured were taken to the hospital or to the houses of friends. Others who were oot injured, rushed at once for shelter. The air was bitterly cold. It will be some time before a com-plete list of the injured can be had, Following is a partial list: Matt Doyle, who was injured by jump-

Matt Doyle, who was injured by jump-ing, died at 10 o'clock in the Sisters'

Frank Rhodes, injured by jumping, is

dying.

Mike Judge, right arm broken at the wrist; jumped from third story.

John Dugan was taken to the Sisters
hospital in an unconscious condition and

hospital in an unconscious condition and is probably suffering from contusion of the brain. His head is crushed and he is otherwise hurt about the body. He jumped from the third story.

Newt Gallagher had his back eprained jumpling from the second floor.

Tim Ryan, a miner in the Mountain Consolidated, had his leg broken by falling from the fire escape at the second story.

faming from the me of the conditions.

Hugh Boyle, left leg broken.

Patrick Gilliman, badly burned about body and hands.

The loss on the hotel will amount to \$30,000. The individual losses of the men will amount to considerable.

HAS NO DESIGNS,

England Surprised at an Intimation

the U. S. Senate.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.land by the passage in the recent report of the senate committee on foreign relations respecting the attitude of Julian Pauncefote, under instructions from his government, has informed the department of state that the committee of the senate ac under an entire misap-prehension and that there is no ground whatever for the allegations contained

power upon the Islands, on the happen-ing of any pretext for the protection of the lives and property of British sub-jects in Hawali."

LONDON, March 21.—Sir James Ferguson, Conservative member for Northeast Manchester, will ask George Curson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office to-morrow, whether there is any truth in the accusations brought by a committee of the United States senate against England with respect to Hawail.

A Negro Lynched.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.-John Calloway,a negro,was lyinched near Round Mountain, in Northern Alabama, last night. He had been paying attention to a young white girl named Stout for several months. The young woman's father became cognizant of the affair yesterday and the lynching followed.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

The United States arsenal at Water-The dynamice cruiser Vesuvius will probably be attached to the flying squadron soon to assemble at Kew West. town, N. Y., is working night and day

The funeral of the late ex-Senator B. K. Bruce occurred in Washington yes-terday. President McKinley sent a bandsome floral tribute.

Speaker Reed was in conference with President McKinley yesterday, presum-ably with reference to the coming re-port of the Maine investigation.

Commander W. H. Brownson, U. S. N., left England for France to inspect the war ships now being built for Brazil, for which negotiations have been pro-

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama introduced in the house a resolution providing for a joint committee of the tions between this country and Spair the committee being empowered to in vestigate and report all information concerning the conditions prevailing in Cuba.

Weather Forecast for To-Da

Westlier Forecast for To-Day,
For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, rain; decidedly colder Wednesday; brisk southeasterly winds,
For Oho, Tuesday, rain; brisk southerly winds; decidedly colder Tuesday,

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 41 3 p. m. 62 9 a. m. 46 7 p. m. 53 12 m. 58. Weather—Rain,